

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30313880>

REPORT.

*North and East Ridings' Lunatic Asylum, Clifton, York,
20th December, 1862.*

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE
RESPECTIVE RIDINGS IN GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS
ASSEMBLED.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

The Committee of Visitors again have the pleasure to Report that during the last year the Asylum has prospered. The health of the patients generally has been good, and the mortality very low, being only $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. The recoveries are at the rate of 40* per cent. on the number of fresh admissions during the current year.

The Commissioners in Lunacy devoted two days (23rd and 24th July last,) to the inspection of the patients. They recorded, "We found them all, in both divisions, singularly free from excitement, which, in a great measure, we attribute to the system of regular employment, carried out here on a scale so extensive as to include the idiotic and epileptic patients, and the class regarded generally as imbecile and helpless. The results of the system, as well in its profits to the Institution as to the patients, have been too frequently mentioned to require further reference at present; but we may state, that in the interval since the last visit there has

* The discrepancy between 40 per cent. and $38\frac{78}{119}$, as stated in the Superintendent's Report to be the proportion of recoveries, is caused by the admission of patients after the 20th Dec., 1862.

been a larger than the ordinary amount both of in-door and out-door labour, and that by the sales of produce from the work of the inmates, besides what has been done for the Institution, upwards of £400 was realized last year."

The Statistical and Financial Accounts will be issued, together with Mr. Hill's Annual Report, at the Easter Sessions, 1863. The ordinary weekly charge per head remains at the very moderate rate of 7s. 7d., the average weekly charge of all the County Asylums being 9s. 1d. per head.

The difference of the weekly charge on 485 patients, the daily average number on the books in 1861, is the measure of the saving to the two Ridings.

The Committee remind the Courts that at the Epiphany Sessions the re-election of the Committee is required to be made.

(Signed)

J. V. B. JOHNSTONE,
CHAIRMAN.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

*North and East Ridings' Asylum,
23rd and 24th July, 1862.*

We have found this Asylum, at our visits yesterday and to-day to its several wards and departments, in excellent order.

Since the visit on the 2nd and 3rd of September last there have been 113 admissions, 106 discharges, and 34 deaths. Of those, the numbers in the male and female divisions respectively were, of admissions, 60 and 53; of discharges, 52 and 54; and of deaths, 24 and 10. The rate of mortality is low. The proportion of recoveries out of the number discharged were, of males, 17, and of females, 24; and of the rest, 27 were patients belonging to York, lately removed to Bootham.

There are now on the books 273 males and 225 females, in all, 498; whom, with the exception of 4 men and 2 women at present away on leave, we have seen at our visit.

We found them all, in both divisions, singularly free from excitement, which, in great measure, we attribute to the system of regular employment, carried out here on a scale so extensive as to include the idiotic and epileptic patients, and the class regarded generally as imbecile and helpless. The results of the system, as well in its profits to the Institution as to the patients, have been too frequently mentioned to require further reference at present; but we may state, that in the interval since the last visit there has been a larger than the ordinary amount both of in-door and out-door labour, and that by the sales of produce from the work of the inmates, besides what has been done for the Institution, upwards of £400 was realized last year.

On the evening before our visit there had been an entertainment in the grounds, at which 250 of both sexes were present, with dancing, music from two bands, and a good supply of refreshments. The general arrangements for amusement and leisure include daily walks for patients employed in-doors, Sunday afternoon walks of larger extent, and, according to the season, occasional out-door and in-door games, with special and elaborate Christmas shows. A suggestion was made at the last visit for setting apart, during the

summer, for the more hard working of the men and those employed indoors, a weekly half-holiday for out-door games ; and if this could be carried out, we think it would be appreciated by the patients.

As we passed through the wards, there were seven in bed in the men's division, and in the women's, eleven. Several of these, however, were for attacks of excitement, and were, in fact, cases of seclusion. (There is here no separate seclusion room.) Of serious illness there were only three or four cases, and the health of both sexes is good. As under treatment, or taking medicine, 20 men and 19 women were entered last week ; and with one exception, the deaths since the last visit have been from ordinary disease, exhaustion and gradual decay, old age, palsy, epilepsy, and apoplexy. From the two latter causes two patients were found dead in bed, but no inquests were held in those cases : the exception was that of a man who, in a supposed attempt to escape, was drowned in the Ouse.

The associated dormitories and single rooms, and the beds and bedding throughout, are in the best order ; and here, as well as in the lavatories, bath rooms, water closets, and all parts of the building, we have found the ventilation good, and the air untainted. More seats generally, and more washing basins, as well as pieces of carpeting, wherever in that respect deficient, would add to the comfort of these sleeping rooms ; and we again draw attention to this want. The excess of beds in some of the larger dormitories, also mentioned at the last visit, continues ; and a provision for additional accommodation will have now to be considered. As it is very desirable that the private patients, (in number 21) who enjoy the advantages of the Institution, should not only be retained, but their number as far as possible increased, we trust, in any enlargement that may be undertaken, this will be kept in view. Mr. Hill has explained to us and shown us the plans for enlargement by means of additional cottages, on the same principle as that lately transmitted by him to our Board, in connexion with the Bedford Asylum ; and we are of opinion, that such a mode of meeting the present want, with a limit of outlay to £30 per head for 37 patients, would be in every respect advantageous.

No head attendant has been appointed in either division as yet, and there is no night watch in this Asylum. The number of wet and dirty beds on the night before our visit, including patients of every class, was 51.

Restraint, by means of spencers and occasionally fastening patients in bed, continues to be employed here in cases of excitement and restlessness, and to check indecent and destructive habits : seclusion appears to be more rarely resorted to ; but as to both, the entries made in the Medical Journal are very general,

and we think greater particularity desirable, both as to the occasions and the periods for which used. We think also that entries in the Case Books should be more frequently made, and with fuller details.

The personal appearance of the patients of both sexes was very satisfactory, and we are glad to learn that both change their body linen twice a week.

The Chapel will accommodate 320 patients, and on Sundays it is always quite full. On the Wednesdays, attendance is not so large. The School Classes among the women have been continued with increased success, in the numbers attending, and the interest taken in them ; and it is now proposed immediately to resume the Men's School, a Master having lately been appointed.

We saw the patients at dinner on the first day of our visit, in parties of sixty in both divisions. It consisted of meat and potatoe pie, and beer, and was excellent in quality, well served, and abundant.

Continued evidence has been afforded to us by this visit of the ability with which the North and East Ridings' Asylum is managed in its several departments.

JOHN FORSTER, }
JAMES WILKES, } *Commissioners in Lunacy.*

*North and East Ridings' Lunatic Asylum,
April 2nd, 1863.*

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Committee of Visitors :

GENTLEMEN,—The past year (1862) has again demonstrated the advantages conferred on the Ridings by this Establishment ; as well as further proved the legitimacy and value of the principles upon which it is conducted.

One accident has to be deplored. In April last a male patient, who was digging with others in the north field, escaped ; and in an endeavour to swim the river, then much flooded, was borne away some 300 yards, when his strength failed him. An attendant who was there when he plunged in was unable to swim, and a party of gentlemen in a boat were alike helpless, through the rapidity of the current in the middle. Immediate search was made, but the body not found for several days, when an Inquest was held, and a Verdict in accordance with the facts was delivered by the Coroner's Jury.

The earnings from the industry and thrift of the patients of both sexes, under the teaching and superintendence to which nearly all are more or less subjected, have been large ; which, in a similar manner to former years, have had the satisfactory effect of diminishing the weekly cost per patient. For example, the boot and shoe trade has been so profitable as to reduce the cost for our own supply to under £30 for the daily average number of 491 patients in 1862. The other various branches of business and occupations have also been successfully managed.

The garden and farm are much improved. The embankment on the river side of the estate has been raised 3 feet 4 inches higher than it was in 1856, when it was overflowed and partially destroyed. This great work will constantly require watching and attention, as moles, rabbits, the humble bee, wasps, rats, and mice,

all commit damage. When floods rise, and the wind is high, the scour of the water is so trying that risk is incurred of a similar disaster happening as in 1856. There is, however, at present no appearance of weakness anywhere along its length of 1000 yards. The base is 30 feet wide, and the height 12 feet in the lower land. The footpath on the top, 3 feet wide, forms an agreeable elevated promenade. Some notion of the importance of this structure may be formed when it is known, that, during the last winter alone, pumping over the top of this earthwork into the flood on the other side had to be persisted in, on different occasions, for 41 days and nights, thus preserving the house and land drains from injury. The quantity pumped is estimated at 20,000 gallons an hour whilst rain is falling within the area of the embankment.

The system of a series of sewage tanks, first adopted in 1858, and increased in number and size last year on the north side, answers well, so far as the collection of manure is concerned ; but notwithstanding Carbolic Acid is used as a deodorizer at the extreme south-point outfall, yet the smell is not quite dissipated. This still needs attention.

It will again be observed that the mortality last year was low, being 5·68 (less than $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.), or very nearly 1 per cent. under the comparatively small average rate of $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. during the previous fifteen years. To the salubrity of site, and the excellent ventilation of the whole Asylum, a great deal is due ; and whatever reluctance may be felt in referring to other causes, yet perhaps some allusion may be made to the Medical treatment of Carbuncle, Gangrene, General Palsy, Erysipelas, and a peculiar type of Fever, not uncommon to the insane, and frequently attacking individuals at large.

1st. Carbuncle.—In no instance out of more than 80 cases of big Carbuncle since 1847, has the customary surgical operation of a crucial incision been performed ; as early observations of numerous cases treated on that plan elsewhere, led to a conviction that the interference by knife reduced the powers of the sufferers, to cast off the deeply rooted slough.

The treatment followed is to apply to the Carbuncle turpentine dressing, under a linseed meal poultice, twice or three times a day, and support the patient with beef tea, mutton chops, eggs, Port wine, and London porter ; also at first administering steel and quinine, with mineral acids, and just prior to the loosening of the slough giving turpentine, with opium, every six hours, in the place of the steel and quinine. Every case herein referred to perfectly recovered, in spite of drawbacks imposed through the derangement of mind in all the patients thus treated.

2nd. Gangrene.—Gangrene is sometimes so rapid in its course that many years ago I gave it the name of “The Rapid Rot.” It

is not confined to those afflicted with General Palsy, nor to external parts alone. The immediate use of the water bed or cushion is indispensable, and, like the Carbuncular cases, needs a generous diet and stimulants. The medicinal treatment has consisted mainly of turpentine and opium: this combination is eminently tonic and antiseptic. There is a male patient now living here, whose almost every joint was affected with mortification. The putrefactive process went on so hurriedly that we hardly knew where to look for a sound spot. He completely lost both his heels; but against this destruction of parts, simultaneously going on over his body, extending from his shoulders, elbows, finger joints, to his back, hips, knees, ancles, heels, and toes, we were able to contend. This recovery is not improbably the most remarkable on record; for his skin is now as sound as ever it was, and has been so for more than $2\frac{3}{4}$ years, with the exception of an occasional erysipelatous blush of the legs, always yielding to the Port wine treatment, to which I shall again refer when on the subject of Erysipelas.

3rd. General Palsy.—This disorder, so familiarly known among the insane, is very embarrassing. The skin of such sufferers is most susceptible of severe mischief from very trifling causes; a graze, the pinch of a shoe, even the ruck of a stocking, one leg lying across the other in bed, or a scratch, are enough at times to set up gangrenous inflammation, which, from the deficiency of tone in the brain and nerves, the consequent restlessness, and the diseased circulation, suddenly involve such patients in extreme danger, although, mercifully, not to much pain. To guard against such catastrophies the plan of sponging them all over with distilled vinegar, and when dry, dusting the skin with a fine starch powder, is found to be of advantage. All through the first stages of this insidious and terrible disease, often lasting for years, the patient is usually happy, active, over calculates his abilities and strength, imagines his wealth to be countless, offers to do acts of prowess and daring; if asked, “is quite well,” and if allusion is made to his detention, he cannot comprehend the reason for his absence from home. On the visits of relations and friends, they are puzzled likewise to discover sufficient signs, and are apt to suspect the patient’s opinion to be the correct one, nevertheless that, that unmistakeable defect of a faltering speech may be present. In most County Asylums this particular malady attacks males in much the largest proportion, but in this Asylum the female patients suffer almost to an equal extent.

4th. Erysipelas.—This dangerous affection has never spread from one to another here. It is for the most part treated by the giving an ounce of Port wine every third hour, which was first adopted by the late Dr. Robert Williams, the then Senior Physician

to St. Thomas's Hospital, who observed the fact of the Erysipelas subsiding on the fifth day. The local applications are generally warm, although in some constitutions cold may be employed with success.

5th. Fever.—There is so strong a resemblance between all the approaching signs in cases of nervous exhaustion amongst the insane, and those marking the illness of the sane, when their spirits and strength flag, followed by loss of appetite, head ache, wandering, and shivering, succeeded by hot skin and thirst, commonly recognized as some type of fever, that it may be worth touching upon. Such a condition of nervous and brain exhaustion, brought about by over taxed physical or mental exertion, grief, disappointment, or losses ; and a forfeiture of brain and nerve power, happening through the imbibition of morbid poisons, differ widely ; there being an absence of any specific poison in the one case, whilst in the other, it is present. This distinction is important, for without knowing it, very riskful mistakes may be committed, both in regard to the well-doing of the patient, and the apprehensions and anxieties of all in the house. The one form of this Fever is *innocuous*, and the other *contagious*, as testified by its single attack in the one instance, and the spreading tendencies of the *morbid poison* fever in the other. The *innocuous* patients who suffer from the disorder seldom fail to recover if steadily and skilfully treated on a supportal and sedative course of medicine and diet, necessarily very varied in selection, but all known by experience as possessing qualities and action conspiring towards one main end. In such lowering, exhaustive, and trying conditions, patients need incessant medical watching and the cleverest anticipatory nursing, embracing nicety of attention and foreseeing wants not to be particularized. These remarks apply with equal cogency to the *morbid poison* cases of sickness ; nevertheless, that Enteric and other obscure organic and internal complications, and the skin-exhalations, may call for special scrutiny and management.

The foregoing remarks upon a very few common and precarious maladies, to which all of us are more or less liable, will serve, to some extent, as an index to the hazards and toil of Asylum medical duties, and the anxious cares of other officers. The preservation of life under severe and baffling disease is an aim, hard to achieve, as everybody knows, even when not confounded with loss of reason : but immeasurably are impediments cast in the way amongst sick and bewildered patients like those treated within these walls.

For the sixteen years the Asylum has been open, the average death-rate,—without any special circumstances of exemption,—has been low, in comparison with the other Asylums of the Kingdom. It must, then, be obvious that an accumulation of aged and very dubious lives continue to exist.

Under treatment in the Asylum during 1862—

Males	.	.	332
Females	.	.	283

Total	.	615	of whom were
-------	---	-----	--------------

Discharged	Males	35
------------	-------	----

	Females	48
--	---------	----

Died	Males	25
------	-------	----

	Females	10
--	---------	----

Total	.	118	discharged and died.
-------	---	-----	----------------------

The admissions in 1862 were, Males 66

Females 53

Total	119
-------	-----

Of those discharged in 1862—

18 males and 28 females had recovered.

5	„	6	„	improved.
---	---	---	---	-----------

12	„	14	„	not improved.
----	---	----	---	---------------

There remained on 31st December, 1862, Males 272

Females 225

Total	497, with
-------	-----------

which patients, the current year commenced.

Of the 119 admitted in 1862,

8 males and 4 females were private patients ;

5	„	9	„	out-County patients ;
---	---	---	---	-----------------------

53	„	40	„	Ridings' patients.
----	---	----	---	--------------------

The recoveries were at the rate of $38\frac{78}{119}$ per cent. upon the number received in 1862.

Ages of patients admitted in 1862:—

			Males.	Females.
	15 years of age		0	1
Between 15 and 25	„		10	6
25 „ 35	„		14	6
35 „ 45	„		18	15
45 „ 55	„		11	13
55 „ 65	„		8	10
65 „ 75	„		4	1
75 „ 85	„		1	1

The character of the Mental disorders of the 119 patients admitted in 1862 was as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	
Melancholia	2	4	
Do. suicidal	11	7	
Do. do. and homicidal	1	1	
Maniacal melancholia	2	2	
Do. do. suicidal	4	1	
Chronic melancholia	1	2	
Mania	5	11	
Do. suicidal	3	2	
Do. homicidal	5	3	
Do. do. and suicidal	2	3	
Epileptic mania	4	0	
Do. dementia	1	0	
Hypochondriacal mania	2	0	
Chronic mania	4	3	
Do. do. homicidal	1	2	
Puerperal mania	0	1	
Monomania	0	1	
Chronic monomania	0	1	
Maniacal dementia	3	1	
Dementia	4	3	
Do. suicidal	1	0	
Do. do. and homicidal	2	0	
Chronic dementia	1	1	
Idiocy	5	3	
Senile imbecility	1	1	
Fatuity	1	0	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total	66	53 = 119	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	

The causes of death have been as follow:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
General palsy	9	1	10
Do. terminating in gangrene	1	0	1
Gradual decay	2	3	5
Apoplexy	3	1	4
Epilepsy	2	1	3
Phthisis pulmonalis	2	0	2
Diarrhœa, ending in convulsions	1	0	1
Melancholia	1	0	1
Typhus fever	1	0	1
Atrophy, after pneumonia and fever	1	0	1
Aneurism of ascending aorta and ossific deposit	1	0	1

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Stricture of transverse portion of colon .	0	1	1
Old age	0	2	2
Exhaustion, from mania, diarrhœa, and phthisis	0	1	1
From an attempt to swim the river .	1	0	1
	—	—	—
Total	25	10	= 35
	—	—	—

Ages of patients who died in 1862:—

	Males.	Females.	
Aged 87	0	1	
From 75 to 85	0	1	
65 to 75	4	3	
55 to 65	5	0	
45 to 55	9	1	
35 to 45	3	1	
25 to 35	3	3	
Aged 23	1	0	
	—	—	
Total	25	10	= 35
	—	—	—

Amusements, games, out-door recreations, and rowing on the river in summer evenings, have added to the pleasures of the patients; and at Christmas the Groves formed of 22 illuminated pines, loaded with decorations and nick-knacks, and reflected by mirrors to 100 feet in length, were highly appreciated. All the other sources for improvement and mental culture continue in operation. My best acknowledgments are due to those united with me, and to the Committee of Visitors, for their promotion of everything calculated to benefit our charge.

I have the honour to remain,

Your very faithful and obedient Servant,

SAMUEL HILL.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS by the Treasurers of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire County Lunatic Asylum, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1862. (Pursuant to the 16th and 17th Vict. cap. 97, Sec. 58.)

RECEIPTS.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
From sales of clothing, boots and shoes, } and farm produce }	660	9	0			
				660	9	0
Maintenance of Private Patients	736	17	7			
				736	17	7
<i>From Counties and Places to which the Asylum belongs.</i>						
Askriggat 7s. 7d. weekly	19	15	5			
Aysgarth	39	10	10			
Bainbridge	19	15	5			
Bedale	203	17	8			
Beverley	522	12	0			
Bridlington	151	11	2			
Darlington	50	17	3			
Easingwold	304	9	5			
Driffield	574	7	8			
Guisborough	363	3	9			
Helmsley	103	8	1			
Hawes	19	15	5			
Howden	274	4	11			
Kirbymoorside	79	16	10			
Malton	447	13	9			
Leyburn	271	18	4			
Northallerton	492	11	10			
Great Ouseburn	49	1	6			
Patrington	262	16	4			
Pickering	204	17	2			
Pocklington	329	1	3			
Reeth	79	1	8			
Richmond	392	17	5			
Ripon	74	4	2			
Scarborough	209	0	7			
Selby	93	7	8			
Skirlaugh	181	17	10			
Carried forward	£5815	15	4	1397	6	7

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	5815	15	4	1397	6	7
<i>From Counties (continued).</i>						
Sculcoates	482	1	8			
Stockton	130	15	2			
Stokesley	202	9	6			
Teesdale	201	8	11			
Thirsk	197	14	2			
Whitby	686	2	7			
York Rural	441	5	11			
	<hr/>			8157	13	3
<i>From County Treasurers for Patients.</i>						
East Riding	87	6	4			
North Riding	256	19	4			
	<hr/>			344	5	8
<i>Out County Places.</i>						
Barnsley	20	16	6			
Durham	7	12	3			
Hay	15	13	3			
Ripon	281	16	9			
Scarborough Town	583	12	6			
Do. Council	31	18	9			
York City District	274	16	9			
York City Council	50	1	0			
Selby	18	12	9			
Warrington	1	15	0			
	<hr/>			1286	15	6
From County Treasurers for Re- pairs	617	0	10			
	<hr/>			617	0	10
From County Treasurers for Ad- ditions	400	0	0			
	<hr/>			400	0	0
<i>Repayment of Funeral Expenses.</i>						
Bedale	1	11	6			
Beverley	3	3	0			
Easingwold	1	11	6			
Driffield	1	11	6			
Guisborough	1	11	6			
Helmsley	1	11	6			
Howden	1	11	6			
Leyburn	1	11	6			
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
Carried forward	£14	3	6	12203	1	10

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	14	3	6	12203	1	10
Northallerton	3	3	0			
Pocklington	1	11	6			
Richmond	3	3	0			
Riding, East	1	11	6			
Riding, North	1	11	6			
Scarborough	1	11	6			
Selby	1	11	6			
Sculcoates	3	3	0			
Stockton	1	11	6			
Whitby	3	3	0			
York Rural	1	11	6			
Barnsley	1	11	6			
Ripon	1	11	6			
Scarborough Town	1	11	6			
York City District	3	3	0			
York City Council	1	11	6			
	<hr/>			47	5	0
<i>Total Receipts</i>				<hr/>		
				£12250	6	10
				<hr/>		

PAYMENTS.

Salaries and Wages.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Officers	1361	10	0			
Attendants	651	16	11			
Servants	186	10	3			
	<hr/>			2199	17	2

Provisions.

Ale,	285 $\frac{3}{4}$ galls.	14	5	3		
Arrowroot,	691 lbs.	34	11	0		
Beer,	15076 $\frac{1}{2}$ galls.	358	3	0		
Barley, Scotch,	1176 lbs.	8	1	0		
Butter,	5668 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	268	8	11		
Coffee,	488 lbs.	30	1	8		
Cheese,	5510 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	142	17	10		
Eggs,	6900	24	1	9		
Flour,	600 sacks	1221	10	0		
Fruit, Apples, &c.		29	14	4		
Fish		3	6	0		
Mustard,	24 lbs.	1	0	0		
Meat	4441 st.	1465	10	0		
Oatmeal,	39 sacks.	77	17	0		
Peas,	3584 lbs.	22	8	0		
Pepper,	63 lbs.	3	7	6		
Rice,	3584 lbs.	29	4	0		
Sugar, Moist,	6328 lbs.	124	14	4		
Sugar, Lump,	122 lbs.	2	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Salt		9	18	0		
Sago,	917 lbs.	12	18	0		
Snuff,	22 lbs.	5	2	8		
Saltpetre		2	14	6		
Sundries		1	5	10		
Tea,	816 lbs.	169	6	1		
Treacle		0	13	9		
Tobacco,	348 lbs.	60	18	0		
Vinegar,	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ galls.	2	9	0		
Yeast		18	1	11		
	<hr/>			4145	9	0

Wine, Spirits, and Porter.

Wine	96	6	0		
Spirits	8	7	0		
Porter	104	0	0		
				208	13 0

<i>Surgery and Dispensary</i>	46	18	9			
	<hr/>			46	18	9

Carried forward £6600 17 11

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				6600	17	11
<i>Necessaries.</i>						
Candles	24	7	9			
Coals, 1138 tons 7 cwt. 3 qrs. . .	630	19	7			
Gas	178	7	4			
Miscellaneous	20	7	3			
Oil	9	17	0			
Soda	4	7	10			
Soap, 64 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lbs. . . .	127	10	0			
Starch and Blue	5	9	2			
Stones, Hearth	10	12	6			
	<hr/>			1011	18	5
<i>Clothing Material.</i>						
Calico (Grey)	47	11	4			
Check	15	9	3			
Cloth (Blue Grey)	77	7	3			
Cloth (Irish)	26	17	2			
Flannel	40	11	6			
Forfar	0	11	0			
Gingham	7	10	7			
Huckaback	14	1	11			
Lawns	3	18	0			
Leather	163	14	9			
Linsey	20	13	0			
Linen	101	3	11½			
Moleskin	18	14	1			
Sundries	34	9	0			
Worsted	70	4	3			
Veronas	3	6	0			
<i>Bought Clothing.</i>						
Bonnets	7	6	6			
Clothes	9	16	0			
Handkerchiefs	13	0	5			
Stockings (Cotton)	0	10	6			
	<hr/>			676	16	5
<i>Furniture and Bedding.</i>						
Brushes	21	1	5			
Boiler, &c., repairing	0	6	6			
Combs	2	11	0			
Cans	2	5	6			
Crockery	16	12	6			
Clocks (Cleaning)	2	2	6			
Culinary Utensils	5	17	4			
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
Carried forward	£50	16	9	8289	12	9

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	50	16	9	8289	12	9
<i>Furniture and Bedding</i> (continued).						
Diaper	15	10	6			
Durant	2	6	8			
Fire Screens	1	7	0			
Floor Cloth	11	11	5			
Holland (Blind)	1	16	8			
Knives and Forks	4	6	3			
Bed Binding	0	14	6			
Matting	10	18	8			
Pans (Coal)	5	8	0			
Pails and Tubs	6	2	0			
Razors	0	18	0			
Spades	2	9	8			
Sheeting	105	0	9			
Spectacles	1	17	6			
Straw	170	0	0			
Safes (Candle)	1	6	0			
Shovels	1	15	6			
Ticking	19	15	9			
Towelling	4	12	1			
Urinometer	0	6	6			
Sundries	14	19	6			
	<hr/>			433	19	8
<i>Funerals</i>	45	13	6			
	<hr/>			45	13	6
<i>Repairs.</i>						
Blacksmith	39	15	0			
Bricklayer	56	8	0			
Bricks	7	4	0			
Bars (Iron)	6	15	3			
Buckets (Pump)	3	2	5			
Boiler (New)	94	7	4			
Boiler (Copper)	13	9	4			
Boiler (Setting)	11	1	3			
Bells Repairing	4	8	3			
Brushes (Whitewash)	5	14	5			
Carpenter	87	3	0			
Castings	5	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Cement	1	8	6			
Draining	3	3	0			
Flags	0	8	0			
Fittings	23	14	11			
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
Carried forward	£363	12	0	8769	5	11

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	363	12	0	8769	5	11
<i>Repairs (continued).</i>						
Ironmongery	69	0	1			
Insurance	37	6	6			
Lime	7	8	10			
Mincing and Mowing Machines } repairing }	2	18	6			
Macintosh Sheeting	2	12	0			
Papering	7	19	0			
Paint	69	13	4			
Pipes	13	8	11			
Spout Outlets	1	4	0			
Spetches	1	0	10			
Sand	1	12	0			
Timber	42	0	4			
Varnish, &c.	7	16	0			
Whiting	0	16	10			
	<hr/>			628	9	2

Additions, Alterations, and Improvements.

Bricks	20	18	8			
Bells (New)	6	0	0			
Blankets	63	13	8			
Buckets	16	4	0			
Bed (Macintosh)	7	16	0			
Carpenter	44	12	0			
Chairs (Windsor)	14	8	0			
Carpetting, &c.	29	9	6			
Flags	13	4	3			
Feathers	5	8	0			
Gravel	13	9	3			
Hair	36	8	4			
Iron	60	12	9			
Lime	3	4	9			
Letter Press	4	9	0			
Macintosh Sheeting	9	7	10			
Machines (Washing)	24	0	0			
Drain and Sewerage Pipes	28	4	4			
Piping, &c. (Gas)	31	1	3			
Sand	0	18	0			
Sails (Boat)	2	10	0			
Planting Orchard Trees, &c.	27	16	8			
Twine	1	16	0			
Timber	80	3	5			
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
Carried forward	£545	15	8	9397	15	1

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	545	15	8	9397	15	1
<i>Additions, &c. (continued).</i>						
Turning Wood	1	11	0			
Varnish, &c.	7	2	3			
Way-going Crop (1858)	12	12	0			
Zinc	2	8	0			
	569	8	11			
<i>Superannuations.</i>						
Wm. Buckle	20	16	0			
Jane Durant	17	6	8			
Samuel Moulden (the late)	26	4	4			
	64	7	0	633	15	11
<i>Farm and Garden.</i>						
Live Stock	185	0	0			
Provender	402	19	6			
Implements	25	9	5			
Straw	59	14	2			
Oil Cake	33	19	5			
Rates	27	1	9			
Labour	44	12	0			
Basket making & willow planting	26	5	6			
Seeds and Potatoes	49	18	2			
Trees and Plants, &c.	13	19	6			
Draining, &c.	12	1	4			
Farriery	11	1	1			
Saddlery	4	13	1			
Twine	3	10	9			
Besoms	1	10	0			
Grinding Bones	2	6	9			
Garden Pots	1	4	0			
				905	6	5
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Stationery and Printing, &c.	132	8	10			
Carriage of Goods	10	8	4			
Sweeping Chimneys	8	12	0			
Incidentals	111	6	10			
				262	16	0
<i>Total Payments</i>						
				£11199	13	5
<i>In Steward's hands</i>				14	3	2
				£11213	16	7

GENERAL STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on account of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire County Lunatic Asylum, between the 1st day of January and the 31st day of December, 1862.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
In Treasurer's hands	1225	12	5	Salaries and Wages	2199	17	2
Sales	660	9	0	Provisions	4145	9	0
Maintenance of private patients	736	17	7	Wine, spirits, and porter	208	13	0
Maintenance of patients within the Ridings	8157	13	3	Necessaries	1011	18	5
Maintenance of County patients	344	5	8	Surgery and Dispensary	46	18	9
Maintenance of out-County patients	1286	15	6	Clothing	676	16	5
From County Treasurers for repairs	617	0	10	Furniture and bedding	433	19	8
From County Treasurers for additions, &c.	400	0	0	Funerals	45	13	6
Repayment of funeral expenses	47	5	0	Repairs	628	9	2
				Additions, Superannuations, &c.	633	15	11
				Garden and Farm	905	6	5
				Miscellaneous	262	16	0
					£11199	13	5
				In Treasurer's hands	2262	2	8
				In Steward's hands	14	3	2
Total	£13475	19	3	Total	£13475	19	3

Aggregate number of days of residence of patients :—179459

Average daily number of patients 491 $\frac{244}{365}$

SUMMARY OF COST PER HEAD PER WEEK :—

Salaries and Wages	1s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—	67410
Provisions	3s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—	41279
Wine and Spirits	0s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—	145915
Necessaries	0s. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—	160125
Surgery and Dispensary	0s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—	135961
Clothing	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—	61761
Furniture and Bedding	0s. 4d.—	45024
Garden and Farm	0s. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.—	161609
Miscellaneous	0s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.—	98903
	7s. 9d.—	20692
Less from Miscellaneous Receipts	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—	89810
Actual Cost	7s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	

JOSIAH STONIER,
Clerk and Steward.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Farm and Garden Account for the Year 1862.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Sales of Live Stock and Produce				Value of Live Stock, 1st January, 1862 ..	1650	10	0
Supplied to the Asylum : —				Purchase of Live Stock	402	19	6
Potatoes and other Vegetables, valued at } wholesale prices				Provender	25	9	5
* 12,352 gallons of Milk, at 10d. ..	514	13	4	Implements	59	14	2
3,950 stones of Beef, at 6s. 4½d. ..	1254	18	11½	Straw	33	19	5
1,181 " Mutton, " ..	375	4	3¼	Oil Cake	27	1	9
990 " Pork, " ..	314	10	7½	Rates	44	12	0
87½ " Veal, " ..	27	15	11¼	Labour	26	5	6
Leading 1,138 tons 7 cwt. 3 qrs. of Coals, } at 1s. 9d. per ton	99	12	2	Basket Making and Willow Planting ..	49	18	2
Leading Bricks, Lime, and sundry jobs ..	48	1	0	Potatoes, for Seed	13	19	6
Produce in Store 31st December, 1862 : —				Trees, Plants, &c.	12	1	4
60 tons Hay, at £4 per ton	240	0	0	Draining, &c.	11	1	1
40 " Mangold Wurtzel, at 15s. per ton ..	30	0	0	Farriery	4	13	1
31 " Turnips, at 15s.	23	5	0	Saddlery	3	10	9
13 " Potatoes, at £4 16s.	62	8	0	Twine	1	10	0
3 " Beet	13	0	0	Besoms	2	6	9
5 " Carrots, at £2	10	0	0	Grinding Bones	1	4	0
2 " Parsnips, at £3	6	0	0	Garden Pots	2370	16	5
Value of Live Stock 31st December, 1862 ..	384	13	0	Hog Wash	20	0	0
	908	0	0	Rent of 133 Acres of Land, at £3 ..	399	0	0
				To Balance .. ..	..	..	..
					£3673	16	5
					1078	17	6
					£4752	13	11

* 2,491 lbs. of Butter have been made ; and 78 Beasts, 185 Sheep, 11 Calves, and 53 Pigs, have been slaughtered for home consumption.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.
Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption, 1862.

PROVISIONS.		Quarter ending 31st March.	Quarter ending 30th June.	Quarter ending 30th September.	Quarter ending 31st December.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Flour	per sack	2 6 0	2 1 0	1 19 0	1 17 0
Oatmeal	ditto	2 2 0	2 1 0	1 18 0	1 18 6
Cheese	per stone	0 7 6	0 7 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7 0	0 7 3
Butter	ditto	0 14 6	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 12 6
Rice	per cwt.	0 19 0	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 18 0
Scotch Barley	ditto	0 15 0	0 16 8	0 14 0	0 16 0
* Beer	per gall.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6
Porter	per barrel	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0
Coffee	per lb.	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 3	0 1 3
Tea	ditto	0 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sugar (moist) ...	ditto	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tobacco	ditto	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6
Snuff	ditto	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 8
Pepper	ditto	0 1 0	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0	0 1 0
Mustard	ditto	0 0 11	0 0 8	0 0 10	0 1 0
Salt	per ton				1 7 0
Peas	per stone	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9
NECESSARIES.					
Coals	per ton	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0
Candles (dips)	per doz.	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 9
„ (composite)	ditto	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 9 6
Gas	per 1000ft.	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9
Soap	per cwt.	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 10 0	1 12 0
Soda	ditto	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6
Starch (London) ..	per lb.	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ (Glenfield) ..	ditto	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blue	ditto	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 9	0 0 9
Black Lead	ditto	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3
Bath Brick	per gross	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0

* Subject to a fluctuating discount.

APPENDIX.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Mechanical work executed by the Male Attendants and Patients during the year 1862.

HERALDRY AND WRITER'S WORK.

Their value is £105. { Tablets for Chapel:—The Commandments, Lord's Prayer, and the Belief, lettered in Church Text, richly decorated in gold mouldings and frame
The Royal Arms beautifully painted and minutely gemmed, placed over North Door of Chapel in handsome frame.
Banner in celebration of the Prince of Wales' Marriage, 9 ft. long and 6 ft. wide, in gold Roman letters: Prince of Wales' Plumes, &c.

ENGINEER'S and BLACKSMITH'S WORK.

3 ft. of new iron piping fitting to roof
12 new axes making
24 new wedges for stick choppers
8 hammers for breaking stones
6 new bearers for furnace bars
1 large stone hammer
6 cramps for wood sawyers
8 rings and plugs
70 bed bolts
40 wheelbarrow bolts
60 shoemaker's new clipping knives
5 pairs of heel irons

Mechanical work executed by the Male Attendants and Patients (continued).

2 grass beaters hooping
 2 sets of tire to door in sewage tank
 8 levers for water closet
 60 crooks for wall to hang nets on
 2 arms fitting to weighing scales
 190 pipe hooks
 1 long hurdle 10 ft. long for lodge
 1 set of centres for scales
 6 garden rakes
 2 top bars for ranges
 34 hurdles
 8 bolts for sewerage pump
 4 new buckets handled and hooped
 50 spades rivetted and repaired for garden
 2 new baker's peels
 1 cock and pipe to cistern
 128 italian heaters for laundry
 4 sets of creepers for boaters
 2 do. pole creepers do.
 10 bedsteads leaded
 12 valves fitted to water closet cocks
 2 sets of box wheelbarrow tire
 1 pair of wheels hooping
 1 hammer for basket maker
 4 bearing carriages for garden water cart
 1 cart-end door tier
 26 navvy wheelbarrow bolts
 12 curtain rods and hooks
 10 staples for side boards
 1 pair of cart wheel hoops
 6 plates for mowing machine
 8 linch pins for cart arms
 24 garden hoes
 33 curtain rods, 5 ft. long
 20 crooks
 36 curtain rods, 6 ft. long
 3 sets of gate iron tier hook bands, spring catch, &c.
 40 cupboard keys cutting and fitting
 3 pair of cart wheels hooping
 60 hooks for curtain rods
 6 holdfasts for communion tablets
 20 hay forks
 1 coal rake
 10 pail bows
 2 sets of scythe tier
 30 scythe wedges
 13 grap-nails
 2 pokers, for boiler
 6 pick-axes steeled
 4 do. making
 1 set of shelving and tire to cart
 4 grates for drain
 7 rings and plugs, plates, &c. for tank stone
 24 cramps for tank walls
 28 strong eyes making
 60 hurdle bolts

10 bolts for lathe gantry
 1 crank for lathe
 1 lathe head rest
 4 can lids making
 3 sets of door fasteners
 6 new brass handles fitting to baths
 20 pair hurdles
 36 crooks for cow chains
 36 rings and staples
 5 sets of strong bands for gate
 6 hammers for joiner's shops
 8 range fronts fitting
 50 sets of blind roller irons
 12 staples for fasteners
 106 ft. of lead gas piping fitted
 100 yds. of iron main to female wards

TURNERS' WORK.

12 chisel handles
 142 table feet
 70 bed bolts
 2 beaters
 1 pair of naves
 2 sets of iron arms
 4 pump suckers
 6 bath spindles
 1 garden cart nave
 3 wheels
 3 wheelbarrow axles
 2 shafts for mangle

PLUMBERS' WORK.

14 water closets new tray leaded
 166 ft. of over-flow pipe for the above
 Fixing 9 cast iron traps and basins for water closets
 „ 150 Indian rubber valves to hot and cold water cocks

CARPENTERS' WORK.

Making 24 small birch tables, 2 ft. by 1 ft. 8 in.
 „ 10 birch dining tables, 4 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 3 in.
 „ 10 birch bedsteads
 „ 1 pump stand
 „ 1 centre for bricklayers
 „ 8 trough bedsteads
 „ 2 large trestles for bricklayer's use
 „ 2 dibblers
 „ 2 wicket gates
 „ 3 gates for farm, 9 ft. long
 „ 78 feet of cornice, to sitting and anti-room
 „ tablets for chapel

Mechanical work executed by Male Attendants and Patients (continued).

12 doors, mouldings on both sides to panels
 Making 2 ladders, 22 ft. long
 „ 24 water closet seats and lids
 „ 44 brush shafts
 „ 36 boxes to trough bedsteads
 „ 30 hoe shafts
 „ 28 wheelbarrows
 „ 6 foot stools for wards
 „ 1 wardrobe, 9 ft. high, 3 ft. 6 wide
 „ partition for fruit store, 11 ft. by 8 ft. with door
 „ 1 step ladder for fruit store, 12 ft. long
 Repairing 68 wheelbarrows
 „ 56 hay rakes
 Making 1 door to cowshed, 7 ft. by 3 ft. 8 in.
 „ 40 posts to wicker work, 7 ft. 4 in. square
 „ conversion to fruit shelves with ledgings of 6 old dining tables and 8 forms
 „ frames for sewage tanks
 „ 12 calf pens
 „ boat builder's work

PAINTERS' WORK.

470 window sashes, 2 coats
 220 sq. yds. painted drab 2 coats
 6 ladders, 2 coats
 Sitting room painted, 2 coats, and beads gilded
 12 doors on landings, 2 coats
 394 lineal yards of spouting, 2 coats
 428 lineal yards of iron palisading, 6 ft. high, 1 coat
 210 lineal yards wicker work, 5 ft. high, 1 coat
 Main entrance gates and circular palisading painted, and posts sanded to represent stone
 3 other road side gates and posts painted and sanded
 9 other gates painted and posts sanded
 6 hogwash pails painted and lettered

8 house pails painted and lettered
 12 coal pans painted and lettered
 30 nursery fenders in wards
 20 iron bedsteads
 1 wardrobe, 9 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in., grained oak
 6 footstools varnished
 26 boxes to trough bedsteads varnished
 86 birch bedsteads varnished
 36 trough bedsteads varnished
 1345 lineal yards of iron hurdles, 4 ft. high painted

BRICKLAYERS' WORK, 1862.

Whitewashing the whole of the Asylum, offices, farm and other outbuildings, workshops, laundries, basement floor, &c. many of them twice, and others three times, and all the cottages
 Setting new boiler for steam engine
 Paving 10 new calf pens and putting in separate trap, and drain for each one
 Building up brick work for sleeper joists to 2 hen-houses
 800 lineal feet, pointing the Asylum roof inside
 30 feet, breaking out 2 doorways in cow sheds
 Building new tank, 110 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, and 9 ft. deep, with 7 man holes, and 6 division walls with overflows on dead level
 Laying 270 yards of 6 in. piping to the same
 24 yards of brick channel with cesspool
 Resetting 2 new coppers in laundry
 Setting new range in sitting room

BASKET MAKING.

8 dozen garden baskets
 2 farmers' feeding baskets
 3 dozen fruit do.
 2 „ market hampers
 2 hen coops
 3 dozen laundry baskets
 160 wicker protectors for shrubs
 Repairing baskets, &c.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Articles made and repaired by the Female Patients during the year 1862.

ARTICLES MADE.		ARTICLES REPAIRED (continued.)
100 tick pillow cases	415 neckerchiefs	120 night caps
400 petticoats	845 linen shirts	1202 pairs of stockings
3329 stockings refooted (knitted)	299 day caps, linen and lawn	936 flannel shirts
11 blinds for windows	141 pairs of shoes bound for shoemakers	3516 linen shirts
279 flannel shirts	439 linen shifts	473 petticoats
172 small towels	120 table cloths	131 stays
400 sheets	431 gowns, coloured prints	110 table cloths
48 round towels	200 night caps	39 round towels
672 pairs of stockings (knit- ted)	ARTICLES REPAIRED.	20 small do.
300 night gowns	44 check linen aprons	67 blankets
102 stays	50 straw bonnets	623 pillow cases
48 dozen buttons	1006 cotton print dresses	228 mattress do.
70 flannel shifts	102 flannel vests	694 sheets
392 pocket handkerchiefs	680 linen shifts	
367 linen pillow cases	907 linen & lawn day caps	
40 large calico curtains for windows	500 neckerchiefs	
	302 night gowns	

S. H. HILL, MATRON.

Articles made and repaired by the Male Attendants and Patients during the year 1862.

SHOEMAKERS' LIST OF NEW WORK.	TAILORS' LIST OF NEW WORK.	UPHOLSTERERS' WORK, &C.
80 pairs of men's strong boots	1 top coat	Making 54 horse hair mat- tresses
200 do. do. light shoes	169 jackets	Do. 51 sofa cushions
50 do. do. cloth shoes	105 waistcoats	Do. 4 pillows
160 do. women's leather shoes	207 trowsers	Do. 4 sofa backs
124 do. boys' boots	320 caps	Refilling 273 pillows
100 do. girls' shoes	43 drawers	Nearly the whole of the horse hair mattresses and pillows have been re- teazed and made up.
50 do. new gloves	258 mattresses	
150 do. bracer straps	26 spencers	
	8 cushion covers	
	1 sofa case	
	51 female capes (cloth)	
	192 stocks (neck)	
SHOEMAKERS' LIST OF REPAIRS.	TAILORS' LIST OF REPAIRS.	
500 pairs of boots and shoes soled and heeled	1 top coat	
569 do. do. repaired	171 jackets	
100 do. do. soled	114 waistcoats	
140 do. do. heeled	684 trowsers	
18 do. do. soled heeled and vamped	6 drawers	
368 do. do. strapped and buckled	67 spencers	
	60 mattress cases	
	8 smock frocks	
	1 rug	

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Dietary Scale.

DAYS.	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.*
Monday	Gruel, thickened with oatmeal, 1½ pint, with 6 oz. of bread.	Pease soup, 1½ pint, with 6 oz. of bread.	6 oz. of bread, with butter and tea.
Tuesday .....	.....	Cooked meat, free from bone, 5 oz.; bread, 6 oz. for males and 4 oz. for females, with vegetables and ½ pint of beer.	.....
Friday			
Sunday			
Wednesday .....	.....	Meat pie, with vegetables, and ½ pint of beer.	.....
Saturday			
Thursday			
		Irish stew, 1½ pint, with 4 oz. of bread.	.....

Great additions are made to the above table; as for example, those patients who do not eat pease soup and irish stew, on Mondays and Thursdays, are allowed rice and suet pudding, and all epileptic, palsied, aged and weekly patients, are allowed extra diet, consisting, according to circumstances, of beef-tea, mutton broth, egg pudding, bread, rice, sago and arrow-root puddings, mutton chops, minced meat pie, porter, port and sherry wine.

The idiotic classes are allowed a pint of good meat broth, with bread and vegetables every morning at half-past ten o'clock, together with the fireman, bakers, house cleaners, &c.

* On Thursday, two ounces of cheese are substituted for the male patients, in lieu of butter for supper.

Indulgences consist of tobacco, beer, tea, &c., and may be said to be enjoyed by nearly all the patients; since but few are, at any time, unemployed.

The pease soup and irish stew are made with legs of beef and necks of mutton, Scotch barley, vegetables, herbs, &c.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Goods in Store, 1st January, 1863.

			£	s.	d.
Estimated value of male and female apparel and household linen	..	..	500	0	0
Ditto goods in piece	..	..	427	12	0
Ditto provisions	..	..	89	19	1
Ditto necessaries	..	..	73	14	5
Total	..	..	£1091	5	6

JOSIAH STONIER, *Clerk and Steward.*

